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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/524,113	03/13/2000	Jitendra P Patel	6475.US.O2	6413
23492 75	590 11/20/2002			
STEVEN F. WEINSTOCK; ABBOTT LABORATORIES 100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD DEPT. 377/AP6A			EXAMINER	
			BAHAR, MOJDEH	
ABBOTT PARK, IL 60064-6008			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617 DATE MAILED: 11/20/2002	0 %

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
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Office Action Summary	09/524,113	PATEL ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Mojdeh Bahar	1617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from	mely filed /s will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication.					
 Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 (October 2002 .						
	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3 and 7-12</u> is/are pending in the ap	plication.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,7-12</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	• •						
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 8, 2002 has been entered.

Claims 1, 3, 7-12 are herein examined on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

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evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c)

and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 3 and 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lacy et al. (USPN 5,645,856).

Lacy et al. (USPN 5,645,856) broadly teaches that hydrophobic drugs are known to be dispersed in an oil which may sometimes contain a co-solvent, see col. 1, lines 15-19. Lacy more specifically teaches a carrier system for a hydrophobic drug (including finofibrate) composition comprising (a) a digestible oil (including soybean oil, coconut oil, corn oil, palm oil, cottonseed oil, olive oil, safflower seed oil); (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant comprising a hydrophilic (including phospholipids, polyethylene sorbitan fatty acid derivatives, castor oil or hydrogenated ester caster oil ethoxylates, fatty acid ethoxylates, alcohol ethoxylates, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropykene co-polymers and block co-polymers) and a lipophilic surfactant (including propylene glycol), see in particular col. 3, lines 38-67, cols. 5-9 and col. 11, lines 22-23, see col. 21 example 6, lines 21-31.

Lacy et al. (USPN 5,645,856) doe not particularly teach an emulsion composition consisting essentially of fenofibrate with the claimed oil and emulsifiers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made to employ fenofibrate in a emulsion composition consisting essentially of the recited oils and emulsifier.

"" CONTROL (TAIN DOI: 00/02),

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One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate any of the named hydrophobic drugs in Lacy et al. (USPN 5,645,856) in Lacy's pharmaceutical carrier because Lacy teaches a pharmaceutical combination composition that includes a hydrophobic drug, oil and surfactants (both lipophilic and hydrophilic).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/08/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that in the present invention the emulsifier does not contain a hydrophilic surfactant component that substantially inhibits the lipolysis of an oil and a lipophilic component capable of at least substantially reducing said inhibitory effect of said hydrophilic surfactant component. Note that the prior art teaches the particular co-solvents herein in claims 11-12 as its "lipophilic surfactants" see cols. 4-5. Further, the same compounds/compositions (e.g., phospholipids, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid derivatives, castor oil or hydrogenated castor oil ethoxylates, fatty acid ethoxylates, alcohol ethoxylates) that the instant claims call emulsifiers, the prior art refers to as "hydrophilic surfactants", see cols. 6 and 7. Therefore as shown above, the components of the prior art correspond to those of the instant claims. Further note that a compound and its properties cannot be mutually exclusive.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mojdeh Bahar whose telephone number is (703) 305-1007. The examiner can normally be reached on (703) 305-1007 on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on (703) 305-1877. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Mojdeh Bahar Patent Examiner November 14, 2002

> SREENI PADMANABHAN PRIMARY EXAMINER